#### THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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HUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Rec Publishing Company, Omaha, Brutts, chedks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company, The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

The Bee on the Trains.

There is no exempe for a failure to get first free on the trains. All newmenters have been notified to carry a full supply. Favelers who want flue first and cart get it on trains where other (manhare pers are carried are requested to notify first flue.)

Lines be particular to give in all cases full twin in all cases full twin in the carried are requested. information as to uses, train.

(He us your name, not for publication or unlive us your name, not for publication or unnecessary use, but as a guaranty of most fatti.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation

Finte of Nebraska, County of Bouglas, County of Bouglas, George II, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bea Fublishing Company, does solemily awar that the actual circulation of Tota Datus Bes for the week ending November 23, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Nov. 17. Monday, Nov. 18. Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Average.

Street Nebraska GEORGE A.

Street of Nebraska GEORGE A.

Courty of Douglas.

Evera in the side and subscribed to in my
Evera the field day of November, A. D. 1809,
Described the field day of November, A. D. 1809,
ISSAL.

Kotary Public. 

State of Nebraska, fan

County of Bougaias, [28]
George B. Trachuck, being duly aware, deposes and says that he is secretary of the flor rubbising Company, that the auroal average only sirentiation of This Dality Best for the month November, 1988, 18,966 copies; for remaining the second of the second flow of the second for March, 1888, 18,968 copies; for August, 1888, 18,968 copies; for August, 1888, 18,968 copies; for August, 1888, 18,968 copies; for July, 1898, 18,968 copies; for July, 1898, 18,968 copies; for Seguration of August, 1888, 18,968 copies; for Seguration of August, 1888, 18,968 copies; for July, 1888, 1889,

Now for good government and the Nebraska Control bridge.

THE present frigid weather had its origin in the cold and distant glare of the legislative factions in Montana.

STRE jaundiced gas lights will soon disappear from the business section and the glare of electricity will illumine

CLEANLINESS is next to Godliness. Phil Andres cannot morease his chances of salvation by exchanging soap for the police court bench.

THE title to Capitol square is now vested in the city of Omnha. The voters should see to it that the letter and spirit of the grant is carried out.

THE Milwaukee road proposes to come into Omnha with all the luxuricome this Contain the street of the come. The field is broad and inviting.

SATURDAY is the last day of registrathat every voter be registered. vast interests involved in the election

NEBRASKA officescokers can save postage and anxiety by keeping their petitions and prayers at home till con-gress gets down to business. The polit-ical cleavers are shelved for the present.

Brother-in-Law Burdish keeps "a hotel," as an annex to his groggery. Let him keep it. The city cannot af-ford to tear him away by electing him

Joun Rush has made a good city treasurer. He attends strictly to the duties of his office and does not have to depend on deputies to keep his accounts, as Jim McShane would be obliged to do if he were made city treasurer.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS of Missour possesses a long purse and a senatorial ambition. In ordinary contests these ingredients might be successful, but Senator Vest appears to be entrenched, in the affections of the Missourians and will doubtless succeed himself.

MR. W. S. POPPLETO the school bond election last spring was not "a just criterion of the wishes of the people." It was sufficiently em-phatic to show that the real friends and patrons of the schools are unalterably opposed to additions to the high school opposed to additions to the high school until they are needed for the high school proper. The seventy-five thou-sand demanded for the annex would be ample for a site and building in the vicinity.

THE SUNDAY BEE will contain THE SUNDAY BEE will contain a highly interesting and goesipy letter from Frank G. Curpenter. In it he commences a series of Washington letters about public men of note, society goesip, a concensus of opinion among leaders in politics and society of the national capital. He will interview from time to time the great men of the day. tional capital. He will interview from time to time the great men of the day, and his sketches will be brim full of solid information, engaging anecdote, and abounding in fresh and rendable fact. Mr. Carpenter is well known to renders of THE BEE. He has made readers of THE BEE. He has made himself famous as a newspaper corres-pondent. He ranks with the ablest writers in this country at the present time. He has made several tours of Europe and Asia and one tour around the world. Mr. Carpenter has resided in Washington for ten years and is thoroughly familiar with everything pertaining to public affairs. In his first Washington letter Mr. Carpenter presents personal sketches of the candidates for the speakership of the house, interspersed with goasip concerning heir lives and public careers.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.

present year will be one of the nemorable in the history of the country for disaster from fire, and quite without parallel if the Chicago fire of 1571 and the Boston configration of 1872 be excepted. The destruction of a large part of the best portions of Scattle and Spokane Falls, the burning over of nearly a square mile of the business nearly a square mile of the business portion of Lyan, Massachusetts, and lastly the disastrous fire in Boston, make a record of loss, aggregating nearly or quite fifty million dollars, not exceeded in any other year save the two above noted. The wiping out of so large an amount of property in a single year is a very serious calamity.

In the case of the western cities the extent of the destruction found an explanation in the fact that he facilities for extinguishing fire were inadequate.

or extinguishing fire were inadequate. but both Lynn and Boston have thor-oughly equipped and efficient fire de-partments, with an abundant water supply, yet in both cities the fires easily got beyond control and were extinguished only when there was no more combus-tible material in the pathway of the fames. Among the suggestions of these events the one of principal importance is the necessity of better precautions against fire in building, particularly in the business portions of cities. No building should be constructed in the heart of a city that is not as nearly as possible for proof, and this is a matter. possible fire-proof, and this is a matter which every community should regu-late and vigorously enforce. Certain re-quirements with regard to building are provided in all cities, but we are not aware that in any the fire-proof con-dition is imposed. Ordinances provide that within certain districts no wooden structures shall be built, but the evi-dence is ample that this sort of protec-tion does not furnish complete security. Bulldings whose walls are of stone or brick, but whose interior construction is of combustible material, burn almost as freely as these constructed wholly of weed, and when a few restaful headers. wood, and when a fire gets full head way in such a building it is the most difficult to handle and the most dangerous to firemen. It is obviously for the general interest that all buildings, for business or other purposes, constructed in the heart of a city, shall be required to be as far as practicable fire proof. Individual interest or economy should not be allowed to jeopardize

the general welfare.

The destructive fires of the year will make heavy inroads upon the surplus of insurance companies, but this is per-haps not the most serious of their effects. growth and prosperity le and Spokane Falls l Scattle been materially retarded by their fires, and in numerous individual cases the esses may never be recovered. Such visitations must always do irreparable injury to some. The conflagrations in Lynn and Boston will compet thousands of persons to be idle during the winter with consequent hardship and priva-tion to many. From every point of view these destructive visitations are calamitous, and the only compensation to be hoped from them is in heeding the lesson they furnish of the necessity of better precautions for averting

NEW ENGLANDS PROBLEMS The people of New England are confronted by two problems to which they are giving very serious consideration. One of these is the preservation of their ron industries, which have been steadly declining for the last ten years, until they are now said to be not more than forty per cent of what they were a decade ago. The other is the restoration or their agricultural interest, which has reached a very low stage of decline. It would be difficult to determine which of these problems is of the greater importance. They are indeed closely related, so that the solution of one would have an important effect toward solving the other. If the feet toward solving the other. If the declining industries can be preserved from ruin and restored to their former productiveness, or nearly so, it might reasonably be expected that an improvement in the agricultural conditions would follow. It is interesting to observe that New England sentiment has become largely expected that serve that New England sentiment has become largely concentrated upon one menus of relief, a revision of the tariff. The iron manufacturers of New England are unanimous in saying that the preservation of their industries depends upon congress giving them free raw materials. They assert to unqualified terms that if the

the other is now the hope of the people of that section. Thus we see a portion of the people who were hitherto among of the people who were hitherto among the most uncompromising supporters of the high tariff policy "faced about" and demanding for the preservation and restoration of their most important interests a radical reform and revision of the system they had so long approved. It is a highly interesting and instructive fact, which contains the premise of consequences of far-reaching importance. It is conceivable that the immediate future of political parties may very largely depend upon the way in which congress shall treat the demand of New England have I

to be relieved of the conditions which are hold to be responsible for the de-cline of her iron industries and the unprofitableness of her agricultural

BLUNDER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD. The blunder which the board of edu-cation has made in submitting its proposition for school house bonds is in coupling the high school extension scheme with the other projected and much-needed school buildings. The manifest purp so of the board is to bull-doze people into voting for the whole job lot. Now there is no necessity whatever for adding a wing to the high school building unless that structure is to be used hereafter as heretofore for primary and intermediate grades. That is not the design of the founders of the high school building. The lower grades have been al-lowed to occupy the building simply because there was more room in the building than was needed for the accommodation of the high school class. Now that the high school class has become numerous enough to re-quire nearly all the rooms set apart for school purposes, there is no valid ex-cuse for retaining the minor grades in

the building.

Within from five to ten years a normal department will have to be established and maintained in conjunction with the high school, so as to able graduates to become practical teachers without going away from home. When that time comes the erection of a wing to the high school building designed with a view of accommodating the enlarged wants of the high school and normal department, will be eminently proper, wing constructed for the use of min grades would have to be rebuilt at a cost almost sufficient to pay for a new

shool house. Another serious objection to the proposed wing is that its construction would force a continuance of the pres-ent outrageous practice of compelling little girls and boys under ten to climb three or four flights of stairs two or three times each school day, and exposing them to the danger fatal panic in case of fire.

A GAS THUST EXPLODED. A GAS TRUST EXPLODED.

The supreme court of Illinois has rendered a notable decision which virtually demolishes the Chicago Gas Trust. Proceedings were begun a year ago to determine whether the gas com-panies had a legal right, under the laws of the state and their franchises, to comof the state and their franchises, to com-bine for the purpose of raising the price of gas, and whether they had not for-feited their charters by so doing. The decision of the lower court was in favor of the companies, but the supreme court

has reverged it in a senthing denuncia-tion of trusts in general and the gas trust in particular.

The validity of the company is recog-nized and its sights to call the variancy of the company is recognized and its rights to sell and manufacture gas admitted, but the right to buy and sell the capital stock of anyother company is denied. The purpose of a corporation must be a lawful one. The gas trust company was organized for the express purpose of buying unite business of company for the express purpose of buying un-the business of competing companies, and all acts done by it are illegal and void. "Of what avail is it," says the court, "that any number of gas com-panies may be formed if a guant trust company can be clothed with the power of buying up and hold-ing the stock and property of such companies? To create one composition for the average. such companies? To create one corporation for the express purpose of enabling it to control all the corporations engaged in a certain line of business, and particularly a business of a public character, is not only opposed to the public policy of the state, but it is in contravention of the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution.

The decision is a body blow to trusts.

It is a sweeping confirmation of the principle that combinations to prevent competition and inflate prices, foster menopoly, and are therefore opposed to public p licy. The decision of the Illinois supreme court is in second probably from the decision of the Illi-mois supreme court is in accord with a decision recently ren-dered by the highest courts of Now York and Louisiana, which have affirmed the broad principle that cor-porations which exceed the limitations of law and combine against the public, forfeit their rights by their own acts. The Misseuri netters have follow-The Missouri nati-trust law follows these lines, and there is little room to

netuating the national banking system, and will again present it in the sonate. The gist of this measure is, that it provides that the circulation of national banks may be secured by the deposit with the treasurer of the United States of approved state, city or other bonds, such bonds to be passed upon as to their acceptability by a commission composed of the secretary of the treasure, the treasurer of the United States, and the comptroller of the currency. It might have been supthe currency. It might have been sup-posed that the very general disapproval of this plan when Mr. Farwell first pro-posed it would have convinced him that there was no hope of its being adopted. Among the various schemes which have been suggested for perpetuat-

ing the national banking system, this is one of several which the predecessor of the present comptroller of the currency dismissed as being wholly impracticable. The idea of a national bank circulation secured by a promi-cuous lot of state, city or other bone cuous lot of state, city or other bonds not issued by the government is so manifestly absurd that one wonders that it could proceed from so practical and successful a business man as Sentor Farwell. It can very safely be predicted that the measure will receive no more consideration from the next congress than it did from the last. The preservation of the national banking preservation of the national banking system is an important question, and it ought not to be complicated by propos-ing such blundering expedients as this

THE young republic of Ecuador folows the example of the United States in excluding the Mongolian horde from its shores. The habeas corpus trick, which works so successfully in San Francisco, has not yet been introduced bouth of the tropies.

THE letter carriers have raised a fund of twenty thousand dollars to creet a monument to the memory of Sunset Cox in New York. A grateful tribute worthly bestowed.

A Prophecy.

Philadelphia Record

One of the most imposing sections in the fair of 1892 will be labeled "United States of Australia"

Misdirected Sympathy.

Buttimere American.
Since sympathy for murderers became the
ashion no life now is so well guarded by the
aw as the man's who has taken another's

An Unsensonable Discussion. Under the usual rules the reports of the various committees in the matter of abolishma the deadly car stove will be over until

Hard on the Drug Store Louisville Courier Journal, Should it turn out that the Kunsans nave the right to buy fire-water by the barrel, the drag stores will be reduced to supplying only

They Haven't the Sand.

Chicago Herald.

The sand-baggers are very active in New York. The world's fair subscribtion list of this city shows, however, that there is very little activity emong the money-baggers.

Saubbing Sam Again.

Chicago Acas.

Since the victories in Ohio, Iowa, and elsewhere this fall the democratic party has plucked up sufficient courage to resume its favorite pasting of snubbing Sam Randall.

Stanley May Betp Us.

St. Lands Post-Disputch. Explorer Stan og's return will be awnited with deep anxiety by a large number of peo-ple who would like to know how to pronounce the name of that place he reached the other day. It is spelt Mpwapwa and the nearest that anyone who has nover been there can come to its promunication is "Umpb, Papa."

THE AFTERNOON TEA Where are you going, my protty maid?"
Into society, \$17," she said.

"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"If you've plenty of money, good sir."

"I haven't a penny, my pretty maid."

"I havon't a penny, my pretty maid."
"I wish you good moraing, sir," she said.
[Mr. Jones had married little Johnny's
maiden aunt, and they were at the wedding
breakfost. Little Johnny (to his grandfather)—"When are you going to beein on
him, grandpat" Crandpa—"Begin on who,
Johnny!" "O, on Mr. Jones. I heard you
tell grandma he wouldn't be so had if you
could only put some brains in him." [Breakfust was fleished without Johnny.]
How she flirted with me
That year down by the sea,
As we strolled on the wave-beaten sand!
How she laughed me to seers
When, with wild passion tore,
As her lover I sued for her hand!
But no more I repline.

As her love I sued for her hand!
But no more I repine.
For requital is mine,
I was never so gay in my life!
While my rival's success
Gives him now keep distress.
For he wishes she wan't his wife!
When a young Greek determines to take a wife to hemself he does not go a courting, but he takes less oldest formale relative into his confidence and they at once co hunting for a suitable mail for him. Marriagable mailens are visited and silently appraised. They receive the old dames controlusly, naswer all their questions and nover venture to sisk the mature of their cream! As soon as the visitors have made a choice the woose desputches them again to the musicus's home with matructions to ask her hand in marriage.

Common painters at Hull, England, get 14 Two assemblies of the K. of L. have been organized in Ireland.

The Switchmen's union pay \$500 on the death of a member. The German miner, since the strike, can make \$32 per year.

The Pittsburg, Pa., malaters have asked asked for shorter hours. sked for shorter hours.

London master lightermen have conceded
he demands of the strikers.

The Chisese tailors in Hong Kong are

opera-live wool and coal company.

In Lehigh county, Pa., corn-huskers get 62 to 75 cents and their board.

There will soon be a national organization of the tie layers of the United States. An advance of 50 cents a day has been given to the plasterers of Connellsville, Pa. The threatened strike of cosl miners in Fifeshire, Scotland, has been averted, the mine owners having granted the men an advance.

It is said that many London unions sent their idlo members to this country, paying their passage and giving the £t allowance to

It costs \$1,000 for a transfer card from the European goldbesters' union to the New York association, Cuban eigarmakers are boycotting a street

rallway at Key West, Fig., because the owner is a "scab" cigarmaker.

Gilbert Delamatyr, once a premuent labor advocate and a representative in congress, is now the paster of a church in Ohio. The first organization of laboring people cnown took the shape of trages-uni 5,000 years has, in all probability, proved it the best possible form of organization.

A reduction has been again attempted by the Haverhill, Mass, shoe manufacturers. The employes streamously object, and over 1,000 have joined the union within the past

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Marsland, Custor county, wants a lumber and coal yard.

Central City needs street lames, and the News is agitaling the matter.

A progressive high five club has been formed by the upper crust of Nebraska City

society,
York's mayor is preparing to have outlying districts besucht into the city corporation in time for the coming census.
One hundred and twelve persons have
been converted in a revival at Davenport,
and 105 have united with the churches.
Mr. and Mrs. James Artley, who separated
and created such a sensation at Schuyler
last spring, are living together again at Tacoma, Wash.

last spring, are living together again at Tacoma, Wash.

The Pender Grand Army of the
Republic post has had the remains
of two old yeterans removed from the
Gmabia reservation and laterred in the local
connectory with military honors.

One Hastings doctor has helped fourteen
banies into the world this month, and if the
other physicians of the city have kent up
the average there have need 150 souls added
to the city's population in thirty days.

J. A. Frame joined the church at Tekamah
a year and and became very plous, but now
he is missing and a number of business men
who trusted him on the strength of his conversion are now denouncing him as a hypocritic.

who trusted him on the strength of his conversion are now denouncing him as a hypocrite.

To relieve himself of further worldly cares Lew Garrow of. Wakefield went into a drug store and called for a dose of strychame. The druggist was one him, however, and gave him sugar of all him, however, and gave him sugar of mental, took the medicine and went home to day.

Bedought to his friends, took the medicine and went home to day.

Radoph Bowman, and twenty-one, died at Shelton last weeks under peculiar circumstances. Has been a street of the stree

lowa Items.

still, in an present of the form of the first mas.

Two railroad men named John Holland and L. L. Woods engaged in a drunken fight in Loeb's theatre at Leadville, Col. When they were separated it was found that Woods left our and he nose had been bitten off and a piece bitten out of his chin.

off and a piece bitton out of his chin.

Four teams were moving a house along a street in Leadville, Col., whos the building came in contact with the electric light wires and pulled over a pole upon which famoman John Gleason was working. He foll to the ground with such force as to breath his back. He will not recover. Gleason is a married man and has a wife and one child.

Wyoming's territorial engineer has called on the graneers to farmish for publication in his forthcoming report, instances of remarkable growths of phonomenal crops. Every letter on the subject will be carefully considered and doubtful cases suthenticated, if possible. An entire chapter of his report will be devoted to this subject.

# THANKSGIVING AT LINCOLN,

The Day Fittingly Celebrated Throughout the City.

ARGE DONATIONS TO THE POOR.

The Capital City will Not Play Ball During the Coming Year Grand Army Fair-The City in Brief.

Lincoln Bureau of The Omilia Hee, 1000 P Street, 2 Lincoln, Nob., Nov. 23. 1 Lincoln, Nob., Nov. 23. 1 Obedient to the time-honored custom, Thanksgiving day was fittingly observed throughout the city. During the afternoon Thanksgiving day was fittingly observed throughout the city. During the afternoon stores generally were closed and proprietors and employes devoted themselves to the conventional turkey dimer. The postoffice closed for the day at 11 o'clock and the carriers only made the morning delivery. This banks, the city, county and state offices all made the most of the day's sujoyments.

At 11 o'clock union Thanksgiving exercises were held at the First Christian church, at the corner of Fourteenth and K streets. Roy, F. S. Stein, paster of St. Paul's M. E. church, preached the serving.

In East Lincoln union services were held at one of the day's proprietate sermon was proached by its paster, Roy, J. W. S. Dean. St. Andrew's chapel and the Church of the Holy Trinity united in services with the Church of the Holy Comforter at the terripic of the latter. Rey, J. T. Minchard's congregation beld services at Bohanan's hall this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Pleasant Hour Janior club gave the second party of the season this evening. It was a delightful affactory of the most pleasant affairs ever given by the order in this city.

Gorham F. Betts and Mrs. Helle Seaton were held.

Bleasant affairs ever given by the order in this city.

Gorham F. Hetts and Mrs. Helle Seaton were happily married at the residence of Air, and Mrs. W. H. Weaver, 1630 it street, by Rev. E. H. Curtis. The bride and groom left for Denver and other points west on the 9:30 train. They will be at home to friends after December 10.

Summons, the corbine presented Pos-

December 10.

Seminons, the cothiar, presented Rev. Howe 109 baves of bread to be distributed among the poor. Another densition of 100 turkeys was saide by a Lincoln citizen who does not wish his name to become known. The donations to the poor were unusually large this year and Eider Howe expresses thanks in their behalf.

Will Not Play Balt.

E. O. Brandt and I. W. Minor, members of the Western base ball association from Omaba, were in Lincoln today to take in the gun club tournament. While here they put out feelers on the base ball question, but failed to strike a responsive chord. It is given out authorizatively that Lincoln will not enter the base ball arena during the coning year. The boys who carried the burden before burned their fingers, and they state positively that they do not care for another venture of the same kind.

The G. A. B. Fair

The G. A. R. Fair.

Proparations for the Grand Army of the Republic fair by Farragut post and the Women's Relief Corps, and under the direction of Lew Ginger, are well under way. On the opening night, Tuesday, December 17, a regular seige performance will be given and on the day following the fair proper will begin at 10 etics; in the morning with the Women's Christian Union in charge.

ing with the Women's Christian Union in charge.

Three thousand tickets will be issued and distributed among the members of the post and the relief corps and sent to Grand Army and the relief corps and sent to Grand Army in the sold for St. or the state. The tickets will be sold for St. or the state. The tickets will be sold for St. or the state of eleven for St. Tickets admit the member of the presents in the grand distribution.

The presents are donated by business men and citizens of the city. As the proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the sick and needy there is no doubt but what the fair will be generously patronized.

City News and Notes.

Bruce Crampion, the cight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crampton, died last night of dipattaria. The functal new laded last night of dipattaria. The funcral new lace this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The present differentials between Lincoln and Omaha will continue unchanged so far as the B. & M. railway company is concerned irregardies of what the interstate association may decide upon.

J. H. Kelly, a clothing thiof, was given thirty days in the county jail this morning. Judge Houston has awakemed to the fact that petty criminals are legion in Lincoln and that severe nonishment must be mated out or they will infest the city throughout the winter.

ter.

An athletic looking follow, who gave his name as James Staqton, applied to the station last night for lodging and was taken in out of the cold. This morning when told that ne coul go be expressed a desire to remain longer. The chief informed him that the city did not keep a free lodging house and that there would be no turkey served for dinney.

that there would be no turkey served for dinney.

Lincoln ledge No. 138, L.O.O. F., elected the following officers last night: W. H. Baird, N. G.; R. C. Hailett, V. G.; J. H. Thomaso, R. S.; J. D. Hurd, P. S.; James Roston, tressurer; D. H. Hyde, T. F. Lach and B. F. Hennesy trusces. L. F. Roteor at Farwoll and Miss Florence Burtis were married last evening at the resi-dence of the bride's parents. Twenty-fifth and W streets, East Lincolo.

ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE.

Acquiring knowledge may become a positive passion, giving as keen a pleasure as a constant round of gay anusements to persons of different temporament and less lofty ambition. Yet it must not be forgotien, says a writer in the Gentleman's Magnaine, that this is a practical world, one in which men and women have to live and die, so that it is indispensable that something fruitful should accompany the acquisition of learning. Prof. Edward Fromman pours a perfect torrent of invective on the man who expects a substantial return from his labors and who will not work unless he can see that some good will result from learning. Mr. Freeman contends that any one worthy to be calind a scholar will toll merely to acquire knowledge and with no thought of future reward; and yet it is obvious that were not some thought given to the uses of patient and long-continued study, thousands of men might degenerate (no other name is applicable to them—into bookworms, reading night and day, it is true, but not increasing the sum of human knowledge, not enriching and enlightening mankind, but all the while having to be maintained by the passion of knowledge as such may be carried too far, and amount to little more than a clover man shobby. Have we not heard of the scholar whose wife, at the point of death, sent him an urgent message to hasten to her side. "Tell her," he replied, when with some difficulty he had grasped, so great was his procecupation, the full drift of the message, "to wait a fow minutes." Again came the imploring summons; again the scholar pleaded for delay. And now he was informed that she was dead. He paused a moment, sighed, and resumed the scholar pleaded for delay, And now he was informed that she was dead. He paused a moment, sighed, and resumed those sundles, which had become dearer to him than life. There is, nevertheless, something inexpressibly touching in the dying request of Lavoisior, that his death by the guillotine might be delayed for a short time so that he could complete some interesting experiments,

### LONGFELLOW'S MEMORY.

torogrand a Man whom He had Met Many Years Before.

About 1838 an Englishman of letters, Mr. Kingston, visited this country, While in Boston be took occasion to call upon Mr. Longfellow with letters introductory from mutual acquaintances in England. As he describes the interview in his "Western Wandering" it must have been very gratifying to the visitor.

view in his "Western Wandering" it must have been very gratifying to the visitor.

"We were soon discussing books and writers of books, the leading spirits of our two great countries. After talking for a few minutes he stopped short and said: "I am certain of it; we have met before-many years ago, though!.

"When can that have been? I must own that I have no recollection of your countenance; but then, from heing near-sighted, countenances do not make much impression on me, 'I replied.

"Did you not cross from Ostend to London one night in September, 1842? And did you not spend the lirst part of it on deck, as the cabin was crowded? he asked.

"I am pretty certain that I did, undoubtedly, about that time, and I think I made a note in my dairy that I had on board a very agreeable American with whom I had much conversation, but little thought I who it was! I exclaimed, gratified at being so recollected."

THE GUNS OF THE PURITANG

# THE GUNS OF THE PURITAN.

Her Armor Will be Fourteen tach a Thick Alon? Her Sides.

Naval Constructor Mintonye of the navy yard, has sent to Washington the plans for all the work necessary to furnish the barbette battle ship Puritan now lying at the yard, and which originally was built for a monitor, says the New York Sun. It is intended she shall be one of the most powerful of her class in the world. Her big guns will be four 12-inch breech-loading riles weighing 46; tons each, mounted in turrets inside the barbettes. There will be also four 4-inch rapid-lire guns, four three-pounder Hotehkiss rapid-lire guns, four three-pounder Hotehkiss rapid-lire guns, four 57-millimetre Hotehkiss guns. There will be three powerful search lights on the vessel.

The side armor will be 14 inches thick above the water line, and will taper below the line to the thickness of an inch. The barbettes for the big guns will be 29 feet in diameter and armored with 14 inches of plate. The armor of the turrent is to be 31 inches thick, the pilot house armor will be loinches thick according to the plans, and that of the ventilators and smoke pipe 6 inches thick. Steel shields will be supplied for the similer guns.

She will have eight boliers, each with the furnaces, and she will be supplied with compound engines.



The real cost of soap is not to be estimated by the price paid, but by the results. Soap made of inferior stock, or of good materials not properly combined, will injure whatever it is used upon, so it is not cheap at any price. The IVORY SOAP, which Prof. Cornwall, of Princeton College, says "Is very well made, and cannot injure anything," is certainly very cheap at the price at which any grocer will furnish it to you.

### A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory's' they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Jown Items.

AleGregor is overrun with bootlergors.
Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed for the building of a hotel at Eitora.

While out riding with his girl Sanday night a young Dubuquer named Taylor was hatten by ambushed highwaymen and forced to yield up 538.

A Cedar Hapids doctor has sold a mare to New York parties for \$3,500 for which he traded a \$150 fur overceas a year ago. The animal is related to Axtell.

A Davenort man named Stontenburg, spent his fhanksaving at work on the rock pitch, because he tried to secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lower of the secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lowe of the work of the secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lowe of the control of the secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lowe of the control of the secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lowest control of the secure a tarkey for his sinner without paying for it and falled. The lowest his work of the secure of the secure of the form to every inhabitant in lowa, and five bushels to every man, woman, and child in the United States.

William James Cannon, the child of the Alamo, 'the only male survivor of that famous massacre, a bay western of the Mexican war, loar a government scout and interpretor on the westera frontier, and a paliant saidler of the civil war, is now an immute of the lowa soldiers' home.

Alogor Schrimpf, agad tweety, of Mussachine, was found dead on Burdett's Island, near that city, with a bullet thick had been the civil war, is and a paliant saidler of the civil war, is and a minute of the lowa soldiers' home.

Alogor Schrimpf, agad tweety, of Mussachine, was found dead on Burdett's Island, near that city, with a bullet thick had been the paying for his paying the later. The had been and soused him shaments and could be a supply the old man with liquor.

Wrouting and Coherado. those lines, and there is little room to doubt its constitutionality. Doubtless the trusts will exhaust every expedient to subvert the law, but with the courts and the people against them, they cannot long flourish and "You have never taken me to the cer duties are retained or coal, coke, and ore it is a matter of only a short time when the manufacture of iron in all the New England states must be abandoned. tory," said a married woman to her husband "No, dear," repind he, "that is a picasure have yet in unticipation." Asstated by Governor Ames of Massa-chusetts it is a question with them of life and death. They cannot success-fully compete with Pennsylvania and THE attorney general of Iowa has And darkost gall and mutiny are rife, Wroming and Colorado. The Casper, Wyo., Mail is one year old. rendered an opinion on the law fully compete with Ponnsylvania and the south under present conditions. With the duties removed from raw ma-terials they might not be able to fully recover the lost ground rad put the idle mills and furnaces in operation, but they could at least check the de-cine toward rain and hold what they have. Coves filled with hot air have been dis-covered in the vicinity of Sailds, Col. Wyoming needs more judges and an effort will be made to have congressant in the mat-ter. the face value of policies so far as it reof the keen yet respectful observation of the young man across; no clownish the face value of leasessment insurance companies. He holds that they should not enarantee to pay the face value of stare, But a charmed gaze of fine discrimination not guarantee to pay the face value of their policies, for continuencies may arise that would render it impossible. er. The United States fish commission car left ,000 curp to be distributed in the streams of and rapt approval—till she feels a glow Through all per being, a soft, thrilled pulsation.

I think the sharpest anguish she can know,
The bitterest despair and desolation,
I when she libra, in sweet, shy perturbation.

And notes his fine, discreming eyes full bent Wyoming,
John Allen, a hunter, brought three bears
and a lead of elk hide and horns into Laramic, Wyo., the other day,
At least 2.00 head of ventaon have been
killed by the Sheshenes in the Wind river
country to Wyoming simply for their hides. The revenue of these companies is de rived by fixed assessments on the m bers and changes occur with the Regarding the decline of the farming interest, the operation of the tariff is also held to be in a measure responsible crease or decrease of membership. To obviate this difficulty the companies country in Wyoming simply for their hides, A number of immates of the Jaho insane asymm, which was burded, have been transferred to the Wyoming asylum at Evanston. A syndicate of Penusylvania and Wyoming man has been formed for the purpose of energing in horse relaing in Carbin county, Wyoming Thereas drilled the safe in the postediors at Fort Morgan, Cel., and used enough power to blow the safe door through the front window. They secured \$25 and oscaped. The total number of prisoners now confined in the positionizary at Canon City, Cel., is 474, the ingress in number ever confined in that institution at one time, and this number will, in all probability, be swelled to 500 before Christmas. will be required to alter the wording of their policies in accordance with the decision of the attorney general. The Upon the woman next to her, intent, Absorbed in intaing, pleasured contempla-The principal cause is found in the opening up of cheap lands in the west and the ability of western farmers to successfully compete with those of THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD. point raised and determined is import the east in their own markets, but the tariff, "while it brought a market nearer to the eastern farmer, brought also bigner prices for ant to similar companies in Nebraska, where the valued policy law is in force. Detroit scarge demand \$2.50 per day.
Wheeling painters not 31 cents per hour.
St. Paul hay a Scandinavian carpenters' SENATOR FARWELL, of Hilnors, has elaborated his bill, introduced in the last congress, making provision for per-petuating the national banking system, what he has to buy!" The first of these conditions unfavorable to the farmers of New England, cheap western lands, A Norfolk, Q., wagon factory has reduced San Francisco has 4,000 Chinose curar has almost passed away; the removal of Sacramento, Cal., stonecuters work eight